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1950



DENHOLME URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Denholme Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1950 OF THE

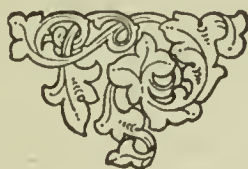
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. BATTERSBY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR

W. H. PLUMMER, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.



SHIPLEY

OUTHWAITE BROS., PRINTERS, THE CAXTON PRESS

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INTRODUCTION

TOWN HALL, SHIPLEY,

November, 1951.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for 1950 on the health and sanitary circumstances of Denholme.

The Birth Rate fell from 17·2 in 1949 to 12·4 in the current year, and the Death Rate was 12·4 in 1950 as against 7·0 in the previous year. There were no Maternal Deaths, no Infant Deaths, but one Stillbirth was registered. 68% of maternity cases were delivered in Hospital or Maternity Homes in neighbouring towns.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

The fortnightly Clinic in Denholme was well attended and freely used for ante-natal work, child welfare and minor ailments. The Domiciliary Health Service is enhanced by the fact that both the District Nurse Midwife and the Health Visitor are mobile. During the year local Medical Practitioners inaugurated certain day-time surgeries in Denholme.

Infectious Disease.

Towards the close of the year Whooping Cough was prevalent, and we await the final results of control by the Medical Research Council which should provide us with an effective prophylactic.

Housing progress was faster than in the previous year, although, as your Committee are aware, much remains to be done.

I am indebted to your Chairman and Health Committee for their stimulating interest in the health and welfare of your town, and for the assistance so readily rendered by Mr. Ingham and Mr. Plummer.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN BATTERSBY.

COMMITTEE - 1950-51

HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Council
(Councillor W. G. Foster, J.P.).

Chairman: Councillor J. E. Robinson.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor W. H. Nicholson, J.P.

Councillor L. Brooksbank,	Councillor G. Perkins,
„ L. Driver,	„ F. Varley,
„ A. S. Goodyear,	„ J. Whitaker.

OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health:
J. Battersby, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:
H. Gray, M.D., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor:
W. H. Plummer, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

DENHOLME URBAN DISTRICT

Area of the district in acres at 1931 Census	...	...	2,536
Population at 1931 Census	...	...	2,662

Statistical Summary for 1950, and Comparison with 1949

					1949	1950		
Area of district in acres	...	...	...		2,536	2,536		
Estimated population (30th June)	...	...			2,564	2,591		
Estimated number of dwelling houses (31st Dec.)					958	970		
Rateable Value at 1st April	...	...	...	£13,742	£13,932			
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	...			£53	£53			
Births —Total (Live and Still births)					44	33		
Live births		Male	Female					
Legitimate	...	14	...	15				
Illegitimate	...	1	...	2				
		-----		-----				
		15		17	...	...	44	32
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)	17·2	12·4		
Area Comparability Factor		Not available	1·01			
Standardized Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)	„	12·5			
Still births		Male	Female					
Legitimate	...	1	...	0				
Illegitimate	...	0	...	0				
		-----		-----				
		1		0	...	...	0	1
Still birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	0	30·3		
Percentage of total births occurring in hospitals, nursing homes, etc.		63	68			

Deaths							1949	1950
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	20
Total							18	32
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)				...	...	...	7.0	12.4
Area Comparability Factor				...	...	...	0.89	0.88
Standardized Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)				...	...	...	6.2	10.9
Percentage of deaths occurring in hospitals, nursing homes, etc.				...	...	...	39	34
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age :—								
All infants ; Rate per 1,000 live births				...	...	...	0	0
Legitimate infants ; Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births				...	...	...	0	0
Number of Deaths from :—								
Measles (all ages)				...	...	...	0	0
Whooping Cough (all ages)				...	...	...	0	0
Maternal Deaths (all causes)				...	...	...	0	0
Rate per 1,000 live and still births				...	...	...	0	0
Deaths from :—								
Cancer (all ages)				...	...	...	3	5
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				...	...	...	1.17	1.93
Pulmonary Tuberculosis				...	...	...	2	0
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				...	...	...	0.78	0
All forms of Tuberculosis				...	...	...	2	0
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				...	...	...	0.78	0

Social Conditions

Denholme is an isolated town with an elevation of about 1,000 feet above mean sea level, and seven miles distant from Halifax, Keighley and Bradford to the north, south and west respectively. The environs are rural: road gradients steep; and the area forms a natural water gathering ground with numerous reservoirs. The compact township is a centre of industrial and shopping activity and roads radiate and provide access to neighbouring large towns. The density of the population is approximately one person per acre.

The basic industry is spinning, weaving and the manufacture of worsteds, knitting wools and yarns. Other industries include silk weaving, joinery and leather production, stone quarrying and saw mills. Forty farms produce milk and rear cattle.

The population are predominantly artisans and the large majority engaged in industry and agriculture within the area. A substantial group of aged persons, mostly retired, are included in the population.

The social life of the district provides educational, cultural and recreational amenities. Churches are numerous and form active centres of community life. There are two schools with accommodation for 200 pupils. The Mechanics' Institute, Picture House and playgrounds provide diversions for the population. Relative isolation promotes a hardy, independent spirit, and at the same time fuses communal interests.

There was little transfer of labour within the district and unemployment figures are very low.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

Medical Practitioners

The Public Health Department has enjoyed the full co-operation of the heavily over-worked Medical Practitioners in Denholme. A Community Health Clinic would provide additional facilities for Doctors, relieve them of many time-consuming clerical and nursing duties, and provide suitable ancillary services and waiting accommodation. Furthermore it would bring the Health Visitor into closer contact with the Medical Practitioners to their mutual benefit.

Hospital Liaison

Surgical and medical cases continue to be admitted to General Hospitals in Bradford, Halifax and Keighley. Infectious disease cases are sent to Morton Banks Hospital and maternity cases

to Halifax, Keighley, Bradford, Shipley and County Homes. Provisions are made for convalescence through the Divisional Medical Officer.

Clinic Services.

The Clinic is held fortnightly on Wednesday afternoon in the Methodist Sunday School which is centrally situate. The facilities offered are simple but reasonably satisfactory for Ante-Natal, Child Welfare and School Health purposes. The Hall is well heated; lighting and ventilation are satisfactory. There is ample accommodation and a large waiting hall which can accommodate prams in inclement weather. A small room is available for the Doctor's consultation, and some improvements can be effected here by improving washing facilities. Another room is available for distribution of food and weighing of children. The Clinic is attended by Doctor and Health Visitor with the valuable assistance of voluntary workers. A wide range of Infant Foods is provided on the recommendation of the Medical Officer.

Ambulances

The District is served by the Keighley Depot of the West Riding County Council, but additional services can be obtained from Bradford.

Day Nursery

There are no provisions in this area, but a Nursery Class is attached to Denholme Council School.

Domiciliary Services

Care of the Aged

The dominant trend in the population is the increasing number of aged persons. This presents problems of economic and social character. Increased expenditure is implicit in the development of any scheme designed to prevent infirmity. It is difficult for many to realize that present expense may be future economy. Our aim is that the aged person should live at home rather than in Homes, where possible leading an active life midst familiar scenes and among personal friends. To this end, District Nursing developed, in the first instance under voluntary agencies, and care of the aged in the past was rendered by Nursing Associations. A pre-survey of the projected extension of Geriatrics is given below:—

1. The provision of Hospital accommodation under the Regional Hospital Board.
2. Provision of Part III accommodation under County Welfare organization.

3. Provision of Convalescent and Nursing Home accommodation.
4. The extension of Aged Persons' Hostels for men and women separately or together. This latter provision meets a limited demand for persons with peculiar social need.

The following is an excerpt from a Report submitted to the County Medical Officer on general provisions for the aged in the area :—

This brief survey takes no account of the social work of many voluntary organizations such as Churches, Chapels, Rotary Clubs or Veterans' Associations on behalf of the aged. Furthermore, it is appreciated that much work in Hospitals at Shipley, Bingley, Bradford, in private Nursing Homes, Denominational Homes and care in the home by the Medical Practitioner, is directed towards their medical care and well-being. Without being exhaustive, work for the aged associated with the Health Department may be conveniently considered in six groups.

1. General welfare work. Provision of Part III accommodation under the National Assistance Act and admission to Old Aged Persons' Homes and Hostels under the general direction of the County, Divisional and Local Welfare Officers.
2. Provision of Regional Hospital Board accommodation for chronic and occasionally acutely sick aged persons. Almoners' work; Specialist provisions and Out-Department work.
3. Local Voluntary Organizations exclusively for the aged and inaugurated since the passing of the 1948 Act and backed by the Local Health Authority and the Local Authority.
4. Housing provisions through the appropriate Local Authority Committee and Housing Manager.
5. National Assistance Board work.
6. Health Department duties discharged by District Nurses, Health Visitors, Home Helps, Sanitary Inspectors, Medical Officers. Liaison work of the above Officers with the General Practitioners.

To some extent the Department acts as a co-ordinating centre for certain work in each of the Sections 1 to 5.

1. **Welfare.** Health Department staff are in day to day contact with the Welfare Officer who is also Duly Authorized Officer for relief of the aged who are mentally ill. Correspondence,

meetings and visits to cases are regular. On receipt of applications from relatives, friends, family Doctors or other sources, visits to the home are arranged to determine appropriate action in each case. The Divisional Medical Officer acts in an advisory capacity to Thornton View, Clayton, Bradford, where many aged persons in the area are accommodated. He furthermore supervises a private Nursing Home for the aged in Shipley.

2. Regional Hospital Board accommodation. Constant representations are made by family Doctors to the Department to arrange or expedite admissions to Hospitals for the chronic sick. Opportunity is then afforded to determine what type of accommodation is required, and other forms of assistance are provided after social enquiry by the Welfare Officer or Health Visitor (*e.g.*, the visit of a District Nurse and/or Home Help may be a temporary alternative should there be delay). Appreciation must be here expressed of the services of the Secretary of "B" Group, Bradford, his staff, and of the Consultant Geriatrician for their unstinted efforts and helpful co-operation. Health Visitors frequently visit Hospital, contacting Almoner, the Matron or Nursing Sister on social problems of in-patients and arranging after-care.

3. Voluntary Committee. Denholme has for some years enjoyed a voluntary service for the aged, now mature and well established, with wide social implications. Street visitation of the infirm and sick aged is undertaken by volunteers. The Mechanics' Institute provides a Centre for social activities and recreation. In Summer, excursions to seaside resorts are organized on a large scale, and in Winter-time organized parties visit Pantomimes and other amusements in neighbouring towns. Occupational Therapy is arranged by enthusiastic women members. The organization is wholly voluntary, financially independent and self-supporting, and characteristically emerged from a spontaneous need in the township. It enjoys the active support of prominent citizens, and has the backing of the local Council. The Medical Officer of Health had the pleasure of meeting and addressing this organization at their Annual Meeting in 1949. The meeting was heavily attended, and one could not fail to be impressed by the sincerity, confidence and zeal of all concerned.

Home Nursing

The scheme is now administered under Part III of the National Health Service Act. The District Nurse as heretofore attends the sick, infirm and aged. Being resident in Denholme, Nurse is available for emergencies, which is necessary since there is no resident Doctor. In her work, however, she continues to act under the direction of the General Practitioner in each case.

TABLE 1.
Home Nursing Service

			Number of Cases.		Number of Visits.
Shipley	...	...	352	...	6,175
Bingley	...	...	255	...	5,620
Baildon	...	...	85	...	2,146
Denholme	...	...	38	...	1,203
Relief ...	...	...	—	...	1,463
TOTALS—Division			730	...	16,607

District Midwifery.

The District Nurse is also District Midwife. Arrangements have been made that she be provided with a car which expedites her journey in emergency, and also increases the amount of work that she can undertake. Gas and Air apparatus was made available for her, and the Nurse has been trained in administration of Analgesia.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

Health Education Propaganda

Use was made of the facilities provided by the Central Council for Health Education. Propaganda material was provided by the West Riding County Council. The following are examples of the steps taken to promote Health Education in the population:—

1. Posters were exhibited on the principal hoardings centred in the Division.
2. Leaflets were distributed in Clinics to mothers on matters related to Maternity and Child Welfare.
3. Lectures were given by Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors to the General Public, Parent Teacher Associations, Clubs and other organizations.
4. Distribution of leaflets at Exhibitions and in Public Works on Industrial Health.
5. Information has been passed to the Press in relation to Infectious Disease and other subjects when appropriate.

It was decided to hold a Health Exhibition in Victoria Hall, Shipley, in May, 1951. Details will be included in the Report for that year.

These steps are, of course, additional to intensive propaganda in the home through the various health workers of the Department.

Hospitals

Some progress has been effected in the Care and After Care Services, and a notable increase occurred in the number of requests for socio-medical reports from Hospital.

Convalescent Homes

Under the County Council's scheme local patients were admitted to Convalescent Homes, travel arrangements being made where necessary. Patients were required to pay a proportion of the cost, according to their ability as assessed.

Home Help Service

During 1950 the demand for the service of Home Helps steadily increased. Many difficulties were encountered early in the year when it was found necessary to curtail the Service. This caused great hardship, especially among the aged and ill, and in cases of illness where the wife and mother was confined to bed and unable to find assistance from relatives. In a district where women seek gainful employment it proves difficult to find neighbours willing to help without payment.

Recruitment of suitable women as Home Helps against the competitive claims of industry proved a problem. The majority of women are in need of full-time, regular and guaranteed work, such as is offered by textile mills, and are wary of working as a Home Help without guaranteed employment. An awkward feature of the local service is the employment of salaried Home Helps paid for 44 hours a week, and for whom work must be found to provide full-time occupation. If for any reason employment at a particular case ceases unexpectedly, a casual worker may have to be taken off work to provide hourage for the salaried employee.

We may not at any one time exceed our permitted establishment of twenty-seven full-time Home Helps. This does not permit flexibility to meet ever recurring emergencies, and may result in unfortunate reduction of allotted hours, or sometimes in terminating cases in need of extended help.

In a few cases it was necessary for the patient to refuse help on account of the assessed charge. Long-continued cases of chronic sickness and infirmity find particular difficulty in meeting payments for help received. In some families each increment in wages to meet the cost of living raises the charges in the assessments scale.

Probably most important of all is the need for training of Home Helps which would produce more efficient staff and promote confidence in the service.

Ninety-seven cases of illness in the home were afforded domestic help during the year. Many of these were cases which had received treatment in Hospital.

TOTAL TABLE FOR HOME HELP WORK.

DIVISIONAL FIGURES.

Cases provided with Home Helps during 1950

Type of Case.				Number of Cases.		Hours employed.		%
Illness (excluding aged) ...				97	...	14,672	...	38
Lying-in ...				108	...	7,368	...	19
Expectant Mothers ...				9	...	936	...	3
Aged Persons ...				135	...	14,650	...	38
School Children ...				9	...	779	...	2
				358	...	38,405	...	100

General Administration

The Public Health Office at the Town Hall, Shipley, affords accommodation for the staff of the Local Authority (Shipley) and County Divisional Health Staff.

Under the Senior Clerk the sections that operate include the Sanitary Clerks, School Health Section, Maternity and Child Welfare, and Clerks for Home Helps, Finance and staffing. A sense of active co-operation has been engendered and arrangements are elastic, allowing for interchange and providing facilities for holiday relief. This is found to broaden the outlook of the clerks and provide more interest.

Accommodation in the Department is available for Health Visitors and Mental Health Social Workers, and a distinctive feature of the Department is the high percentage of professional workers employed "in the field." A representative sample includes Sanitary Inspectors, Health Visitors, Midwives, District Nurses, Physiotherapist, Speech Therapist, School Nurses, Clinic Nurses, Duly Authorized Officer and Home Helps. The Medical Officer of Health has the assistance of a Deputy (Dr. H. Gray), Dr. G. Buckle and Dr. M. M. Neil, while Consultants of the Regional Hospital Board are available in Clinics for Orthopædics, Dermatology, Ophthalmology, Ear, Nose and Throat, and when necessary an Obstetric Consultant is on call.

Apart from the expected development of various branches of the Local Health Service, clerical work related to each has increased in complexity, resulting in an increased commitment.

Laboratory Service

Existing arrangements for collection, delivery, examination and reports on specimens and consequent preventive action remain unchanged.

Practically all samples, bacteriological, water, and milk were submitted during the year to the Bradford Laboratory of the Medical Research Council. Prompt delivery secures early reports, and delay is minimized by the proximity of the Laboratory and a preliminary telephone report from the Bacteriologist. This has been of great service in many different ways, reducing, for example, periods of exclusion from school, nursery, and work; providing early diagnosis and permitting early preventive action in the control of infectious disease.

We have again been indebted to Dr. Tomlinson and his staff for their consistent courtesy and expert help in the Laboratory and the field throughout the year.

TABLE 2.

Bacteriological Examinations, 1950.

	DIVISION.		DENHOLME.	
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
Fæces for Intestinal Pathogens...	625	2,039	—	—
Throat swabs for Diphtheria ...	—	33	—	—
Nasal swabs for Diphtheria ...	—	16	—	—
Throat swabs for Hæm. Strep. ...	64	195	1	2
Nasal swabs for Hæm. Strep. ...	23	136	—	1
Aural swabs ...	—	6	—	—
Widal tests ...	—	31	—	—
Skin swabs (Staph. Aureus) ...	2	10	—	—
Nasal swabs (Staph. Aureus) ...	7	5	—	—
Throat swabs (Staph. Aureus) ...	—	1	—	—
	721	2,472	1	3
TOTALS ...	3,193		4	

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

121 cases of Infectious Disease were notified in 1950. Of these 92 were Whooping Cough. An early advance with the control of Whooping Cough is expected. At present field trials under the ægis of the Medical Research Council point towards the Michigan Vaccine being likely to supplant all other prophylactics. General issue may be expected in the next few years, and another major success in preventive medicine recorded.

Tuberculosis

Three new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified and one death occurred.

Scabies

Scabies is treated free of charge at Spurr Road Cleansing Centre. This is an old A.R.P. Decontamination Centre which has been adapted and redecorated, with hot and cold showers, undressing and dressing rooms, and nurse's room.

The method of treatment is by Benzyl Benzoate after showering of patient. Contacts are encouraged to attend and usually receive one treatment.

There has been a rapid decline in the number of cases of Scabies since the end of the war. Secondary infections are few and, generally speaking, one treatment suffices.

During the year, sessions were held weekly on Tuesday afternoon. The Centre can be opened at any time in an emergency on 24 hours' notice.

Louse Infestation

This continues to be persistently present among a percentage of the population, particularly the pre-school and school child, although it is difficult to estimate its prevalence in the young adolescent. The control of louse infestation is a perennial problem, usually identified with School Medicine. Reports are submitted monthly to each group of School Managers and the total number of infested cases and the follow-up in connection with each is given. The general principle adopted is that the mother is in the first case encouraged to co-operate, and where a case is found either of louse infestation or nits, other members of the family are examined. The reservoir of infection for most school children is generally the member of the "problem family." Such are the methods of treatment available and their efficacy that there is no reasonable excuse for a child continuing to be infested over a period. By tact, persistence and conscientious application, the School Nurses and Health Visitors have enormously reduced the incidence of infestation in the population.

Vaccination and Diphtheria Immunization

Diphtheria Immunization

TABLE 3.

Number of children in the Division who at 31st December, 1950,
had completed a course of immunization.

Age at 31/12/50	0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—9	10—14	Total under 15
Number immunized	47	618	713	728	979	3,777	3,335	10,197
Estimated mid-year child population	CHILDREN UNDER FIVE. 5,322					CHILDREN 5—14 8,291		13,613
Percentage immunized	57.97					85.78		74.91

TABLE 4.

Number of children immunized during the year ended 31st Decem-
ber, 1950.

Age at Immuniza- tion	Shipley	Bingley	Baildon	Denholme	Total
Under 1	24	16	2	5	47
1—	243	91	34	16	384
2—	35	19	7	3	64
3—	14	6	3	—	23
4—	5	9	—	—	14
5—	8	16	7	2	33
6—	7	9	2	2	20
7—	3	3	2	—	8
8—	1	1	3	2	7
9—	—	—	—	1	1
10—	—	—	—	—	—
11—	—	—	1	—	1
12—	—	—	—	—	—
13—	—	—	—	—	—
14—	—	—	—	—	—
	340	170	61	31	602

Number of children given a "Boosting" dose on school entry during the year ended 31st December, 1950:—

Shipley	...	243
Bingley...	...	106
Baildon...	...	27
Denholme	...	15
Total	...	<u>391</u>

The intention of this proceeding is to raise the immunity of the children when they enter school and come into contact with large numbers of children, amongst whom diphtheria carriers may be present.

Vaccination

TABLE 5.

Number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year ended 31st December, 1950.

Age at Vaccination	Shipley		Bingley		Baildon		Denholme		Total	
	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.
Under 1	49	—	12	—	10	—	2	—	73	—
1—	46	2	22	1	16	—	—	—	84	3
2—	4	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	9	—
3—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—
4—	6	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	8	2
5—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	1
6—	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	7	—
7—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—
8—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
9—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
11—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
12—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
13—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
14—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3	1
15+	12	36	13	19	8	15	1	2	34	72
	133	40	60	20	39	18	11	2	243	80

Mental Health Service

Mr. Greenwood, the Duly Authorized Officer, was responsible for admissions to Mental Hospitals and kept the Medical Officer of Health informed throughout the year by requisite notices. Notifications of discharge were received from the respective hospitals.

Miss Ball, Mental Health Home Teacher, visited patients on licence from Institutions under Guardianship and under Statutory or Voluntary Supervision under the M.D. Acts of 1913 to 1938. Additionally, she pursued actively the provision of occupational facilities and training for selected persons in their own homes.

Miss Wilson, Health Visitor on the staff of Shipley Division, volunteered and was selected for a special course of training in Mental Health arranged by the County Medical Officer in consultation with Professor MacCalman, Department of Psychiatry, Leeds University.

In December a temporary Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives was opened on the first floor of the old Technical Institute, Mornington Road, Bingley, pending completion of *ad hoc* premises at Keighley. Accommodation, although capacious, has no modern toilet facilities, nor are there grounds for outdoor exercises. None-the-less a start has been made to cater for these children and about 45 can be comfortably accommodated in the Centre. A mid-day meal is provided through the School Meals Service and the Centre has been equipped and administered under the Mental Health Sub-Committee of the West Riding County Council.

TABLE 6.

Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1938**1. Particulars of Mental Defectives in the Division as on 31st December, 1950.****(1) Number of Ascertained Mental Defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with":—**

	Male.		Female.		Total.
(a) On Licence from Institutions					
(Under 16 years of age) ...	1	...	—	...	1
(Aged 16 years and over)...	2	...	—	...	2
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)					
(Under 16 years of age) ...	—	...	—	...	—
(Aged 16 years and over)...	1	...	1	...	2
(d) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence)					
(Under 16 years of age) ...	12	...	7	...	19
(Aged 16 years and over) ...	13	...	12	...	25
Number of cases included in (b) to (d) above awaiting removal to an Institution ...	1	...	2	...	3

2. Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with," but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained:

(Under 16 years of age) ...	—	...	—	...	—
(Aged 16 years and over)...	1	...	—	...	1

3. Number of Mental Defectives receiving training:—

(a) In Occupational Centres					
(Under 16 years of age) ...	—	...	—	...	—
(Aged 16 years and over)...	—	...	—	...	—
(b) At home ...	9	...	9	...	18

Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year 1950.

Compiled by the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. W. H. Plummer),
who is also the Council's Surveyor.

Water Supply

Water is distributed by Bradford Corporation and is collected on the Thornton Moor Catchment Area, the greater portion of which lies within the Denholme Urban District. Out of a total of 970 dwelling-houses no less than 929 have a piped supply. The remainder, being in the outlying districts, rely on springs and wells which give a fairly good supply.

Sewerage and Drainage

The whole of the built-up area is serviced with main sewers which gravitate to two sewage works. One at Doe Park deals with an estimated D.W.F. of 41,250 gallons per day. The other of more modern construction at Whalley Lane deals with an estimated D.W.F. of 7,875 gallons per day. The Council's Consultant Engineer has prepared a scheme for a new sewage disposal works at Doe Park at an estimated cost of £12,750. The scheme comprises Screening Chamber, Detritus Tanks, Settling Tanks, Storm Tanks, Percolation Filters, Humus Tanks and Sludge Filters. This will replace the existing works which consist of settling tanks and land treatment.

The sparsely populated southern end of the district is unsewered. A number of houses have drain connections to septic tanks.

Rivers and Streams

One small stream, formed mostly from the reservoir overflow, remains comparatively free from pollution.

Closet Accommodation

Total number of closets	...	...	...	1,055
Total number of fresh water closets	...	...	...	938
Number of waste water closets	...	...	...	16
Percentage of closets on water carriage system	...	...	...	90.5 %
Number of privies with open middens	...	...	...	4
Number of pail or tub closets...	...	...	...	46
Number of privies constructed as w.c.'s.	...	...	...	0
Number of closets other than privies constructed as w.c.'s.	...	...	...	0
Number of privies constructed as pail closets	...	...	...	0

Number of water closets constructed in new houses	10
Number of chemical closets	6
Number of additional closets provided	4

Public Cleansing

The scavenging of the district is carried out by the Council's workmen with a 7-cubic yard Refuse Collection Vehicle. A weekly collection from bins and pails is maintained, and privies are emptied every 14 to 21 days. The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at the Council's two tips. The total annual cost of this service was £704 17s. 0d.

Salvage collections were re-commenced early in 1950 consequent upon the improved demand for waste paper. The salvage stewards scheme was not re-commenced, but the scavenging vehicle was fitted with a large sack and the collectors instructed to segregate, as far as possible, waste paper from the refuse. This scheme has worked very satisfactorily. The total value of salvaged materials sold was £167 7s. 7d. made up of the following:—

Waste Paper	...	18 tons.
Food Waste	...	13½ tons.
Miscellaneous	...	4¾ tons.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

The following is a tabular statement of inspections made:

Inspections for nuisances in 1950	...	750
Nuisances found	... ..	24
Nuisances in hand at end of year 1949	...	3
Total needing abatement	... ..	27
Nuisances abated in 1950	... ..	22
Nuisances outstanding at end of 1950	...	5
Informal notices served	... ..	24
Informal notices complied with	... ..	22
Statutory notices served	... ..	0
Statutory notices complied with	... ..	0

Inspections of:—

Manure middenstalls	... ..	20
Refuse receptacles	... ..	52
Offensive trades	... ..	12
Piggeries	... ..	30
Knacker's yard	... ..	20

Horse slaughterhouse	...	...	159
Verminous and dirty premises	...	...	6
Rodent control	...	...	20
Drainage works	...	...	30
Places of entertainment	...	...	2

Summary of Sanitary Works Executed

New drains laid and tested (water test)	...	72
House drains cleared of obstruction	...	20
Public sewers cleansed	...	9
New lengths of sewer constructed	...	0
Drains tested by means of colour	...	15
Inspection chambers provided	...	6
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	34
Fall pipes fixed	...	20
Sinks provided	...	12
W.C. basins renewed	...	9
Accumulations of offensive matter removed		4
Privy pails renewed	...	6
Dustbins provided	...	12
Disused ashplaces demolished	...	1

Knacker's Yard

There is one Knacker's Yard in the district. 20 visits have been made during the year.

Offensive Trades

The only offensive trade in the district is one of bone boiling. 12 visits have been made during the year.

Rodent Control

On April 1st, 1950, the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, came into operation, and placed upon Local Authorities an obligation to ensure that, as far as practicable, the area be kept free from Rats and Mice. The Act also places upon occupiers of land and property an obligation to give written notice to the Local Authority when they have knowledge that Rats or Mice are present in substantial numbers; failure so to do renders the occupier liable to a fine not exceeding £5.

The effect of this Act has been a definite increase in work in Rodent Control.

Number of complaints received	...	12
Number of inspections made	...	20
Number of Treatments carried out :—		
Business premises	... ..	1
Council properties	... ..	2
Council tips	... ..	3
Council sewers	... ..	1
	(43 manholes)	
Private Houses	... ..	10

Factories Act, 1937

There are 17 factories with power and 7 factories without power in the district.

	Number.	Number of Inspections.	Notices Served.
Factories with power	... 17	... 45	... 0
Factories without power	... 7	... 7	... 0

Smoke Abatement

Five smoke observations have been taken and in no instance was there any infringement of the Bye-laws.

Housing

The total number of houses in the district is 970, of which 117 are Council houses.

Number of Council houses completed and occupied in 1950...	... ..	12
Number of Private houses completed and occupied in 1950...	... ..	0
Number of houses under construction :		
	8 Council ; 2 Private.	

The Council have sites for a further 8 houses on the Hill Crest Estate.

Housing Statistics

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year 1950 :

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health and Housing Acts ... 45

Number of notices served in respect of repair :

(a) Preliminary	... ..	20
(b) Statutory	... ..	0

Number of notices complied with	...	...	...	16
Re-inspections	...	...	...	35
Visits in connection with issue of Building Licences	...	...	...	10

Housing Defects remedied in 1950

New floors laid in asphalt	...	...	2
Fireplace renewals	...	...	30
Hot water installations	...	...	6
Baths provided	...	...	4
Repairs to windows	...	...	25
Repairs to doors, cupboards and woodwork	...	...	5
Ventilation of rooms improved	...	...	12
Outer walls re-pointed	...	...	10
Repairs to chimneys	...	...	8
Damp walls remedied	...	...	6

No houses were demolished and no houses were represented for that purpose.

Overcrowding

10 cases of overcrowding have been relieved during the year. No reliable figure exists as to the number of overcrowded families in the district.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Distribution

Resident Distributors...	...	...	4
Non-Resident Distributors (Tuberculin Tested)	...	...	1
Non-Resident Distributors (Ungraded)	...	...	2

Number of samples for Bacterial Examination :—

		Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Tuberculin Tested	...	2	0
Ungraded	...	7	1

Ice Cream

There are two registered manufacturers producing cold mix ice cream and six registered purveyors.

30 inspections were made and the premises were all in a satisfactory condition.

Bacterial Examination

9 samples were submitted for bacterial examination with the following results:—

Grade 1	...	7	Grade 3	...	1
Grade 2	...	1	Grade 4	...	0

Chemical Analysis

6 samples were submitted for chemical analysis with the following results:—

		% Fat.		% Solids not Fat.
1	...	4·89	...	26·31
2	...	5·48	...	22·52
3	...	15·28	...	19·50
4	...	12·65	...	23·35
5	...	4·77	...	33·17
6	...	5·55	...	—

Food Preparing Premises

3 premises are registered and were visited on 6 occasions. All were in a satisfactory condition.

Meat Inspections

There is no public abattoir in the district. One slaughterhouse is licensed for the slaughter of horses for human consumption. 211 visits were made and 571 horses inspected.

CONDEMNATIONS.

Carcasses and offal of horses	...	8,900 lb.
Part carcasses of horses	...	334 lb.
Offal...	... ..	760 lb.

Other Foods

The quantity of other foods condemned amounted to 7 lb.

Bakehouses

There are 4 bakehouses in the district. 12 visits were paid and the premises found to be in a satisfactory condition. One new bakehouse was constructed on modern lines, having cement concrete floor, tiled walls, underdrawn ceiling and mechanical ventilation plant.

DIVISIONAL MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

Births during the year to Mothers normally resident in the Division

	Live.	Still.	TOTAL.	
Domiciliary	315	8	323	30 %
Private Nursing Homes ...	123	2	125	11 %
Maternity Hospitals ...	618	25	643	59 %
	<u>1,056</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>1,091</u>	<u>100 %</u>

TABLE 7.

Maternity Services

	As Midwives.	As Maternity Nurses.	Totals.
DOMICILIARY CASES			
County Midwives	276	39	315
Private Midwives	—	3	3
	<u>276</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>318</u>
PRIVATE NURSING HOMES ...	28	60	88
MATERNITY HOSPITALS			
(Hospital Management Committees)			
Shipley Maternity Home ...	414	87	501
Total Cases in Divisional Area	<u>718</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>907</u>

CASES CONFINED OUTSIDE THE DIVISION

Domiciliary	6
Private Nursing Homes ...	77
*Hospitals	160

*Details on page 27.

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Keighley St. John's	23
Halifax General	8
Bradford St. Luke's	99
Staincliffe General Hospital	4
Victoria Hospital, Keighley	...	...	...	...	10
Halifax Royal Infirmary	...	...	...	...	4
Leeds Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...	3
Other Hospitals	...	...	...	...	9

160

Maternity Home

The Maternity Home, Shipley, is administered by a Sub-Committee under the Bradford "A" Group Hospital Management Committee. The Sub-Committee, of which the Medical Officer of Health is a co-opted member, meets monthly at Salt's Hospital or the Maternity Home.

No substantial change was recorded in day-to-day management, and General Practitioners in the area continue to attend their patients, the services of the Consultant being available for consultation and emergencies. Dr. Buckle continues to attend the Local Authority Ante-Natal Clinic held each Wednesday forenoon for women booked for delivery in the Home. This close liaison between the Medical Officer of Local Authority, Regional Board staff and the General Medical Practitioner Service overcomes difficulties inherent in the National Health Service Act.

Admissions

Miss Beulah, Matron of the Maternity Home, has provided me with the following statistics:—

501 women were delivered, 280 from Shipley, 140 from Bingley, and many of the remaining 81 were from Baildon. 9 cases were emergency admissions and 33 women additionally entered for ante-natal care. 10·36 days was the average stay in lying-in beds.

Special Statistics

There were 9 forceps deliveries out of 501 cases. 281 women were primiparæ. There were 16 stillbirths and 4 neo-natal deaths. 4 women received blood transfusion.

Consultant Service

117 patients were seen by Mr. Craig ante-natally. Total attendances numbered 163. Mr. Craig also paid 35 women special visits in the Home. Dr. Langley, Consultant Pædiatrician, was called to examine 7 babies.

Transfers

12 patients were transferred to other hospitals; 10 to St. Luke's, and 2 babies to the Children's Hospital. 473 women received Gas and Air Analgesia, and the remainder other sedatives.

The Infant

18 babies were being artificially fed when discharged and 40 received complementary feeds. Of 24 babies who were $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth, 21 were discharged alive.

Midwives Acts, 1902—1936

TABLE 8.

Medical Aid Notices under the Midwives' Acts received from Midwives during the year

(1) Death of (a) Mother	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Child	...	...	...	...	4
(2) Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	20
(3) Laying out dead body	...	...	...	...	Nil
(4) Substitution of artificial feeding	...	...	...	...	46
(5) Liability to be a source of infection	...	...	...	...	4

On account of contact with a case of:—

Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	2
Pemphigus and other diseases	...	...	2

(6) Medical Aid Notices:—

	No. issued because of complications arising during/in				Total
	Pregnancy	Labour	Lying-in	The Child	
Domiciliary Cases					
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with Maternity Medical Services under the National Health Service Act...	4	34	4	14	56
(ii) Others	3	8	1	2	14
Cases in Institutions	—	4	1	—	5
TOTAL	7	46	6	16	75

TABLE 9.

Analgesia in Childbirth

- (a) Number of Midwives in practice in the area qualified to administer Analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board.
- | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (i) Domiciliary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| (ii) Private Nursing Homes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (iii) Institutions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
- (b) Number of Domiciliary Midwives in the Divisional Area who have been trained under approved schemes for the administration of Analgesics during the year Nil
- (c) Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of Analgesics by Domiciliary Midwives:
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (i) Issued during the year, excluding replacements | Nil |
| (ii) In use at the end of year | ... |
- (d) Number of cases where Analgesics were administered by Domiciliary Midwives during the year 249

Infectious Disease

There were two cases of Infectious Disease related to childbirth, these being cases of Puerperal Pyrexia in the Maternity Home, Shipley. One case was admitted to Hospital for treatment.

Maternal Deaths

There was no death ascribed to "other maternal causes" by the Registrar General.

TABLE 10.

Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births).

DISTRICTS	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Average Rate for 10 years
Shipley ...	nil	10.6	3.6	5.2	nil	1.5	nil	1.7	1.8	nil	2.4
Bingley ...	3.5	6.3	3.2	2.6	7.0	5.0	nil	5.5	nil	nil	3.3
Baildon ...	—	nil	7.4	nil	nil	nil	5.7	nil	nil	nil	1.3
Denholme ...	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
England and Wales ...	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.7

Ancillary Services in Pregnancy and Lying-in Home Helps

Reference should be made to page 16.

Dental Treatment

Expectant mothers are referred from the Doctor to the dentist at the Ante-Natal Clinic and facilities are also available for nursing mothers. In the Table appended the discrepancy between the number of mothers treated and those rendered dentally fit, *viz.*, 90 against 72, is accounted for by mothers awaiting dentures or, on the other hand, when these have been supplied, failing to have all fillings completed. I wish to express appreciation of the valuable services of Mrs. Holburn and her assistants.

TABLE 11.

Dental Treatment of Young Children and Mothers

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children under five
Examined... ..	170	93
Needing Treatment ...	144	77
Treated	90	165
Made Dentally Fit ...	72	77

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children under five
Extractions	255	100
Anæsthetics: Local... ..	1	10
General	63	53
Fillings	132	14
Scalings or Scaling and gum treatment ...	47	—
Silver Nitrate Treatment	—	129
Dressings	—	—
Radiographs	3	—
Dentures provided: Complete	19	—
Partial	31	—

Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes

Mothers continue to attend in considerable number and frequently express appreciation of this class. They benefit both physically and psychologically and have the added enthusiasm and skill of Miss Hickson and Miss Rex.

Recuperative Homes

Three mothers were provided with accommodation at Clifton Ante-Natal Hostel, Brighouse. In addition one mother and her baby were admitted to Harrogate Home for Mothers and Babies. The greatest deterrent to the use of Ante-Natal Hostels was shortage of accommodation for other young children in the family when arrangements could not be made with relatives or friends at home.

Clinics

TABLE 12.

Ante-Natal Clinics

CLINIC	Sessions held	No. of Patients	Total Attendances	Average Attendances per Session
Somerset House	98	257	890	9
Maternity Home	256	612	5097	20
TOTAL SHIPLEY		869	5987	
BINGLEY	56	184	845	15
BAILDON	12	66	125	10
* DENIHOLME	26	8	35	1
TOTALS FOR DIVISION ...		1127	6992	

* Ante-Natal attendances at Infant Welfare Clinic.

Infants

TABLE 13.

Infantile Mortality

(Divisional Figures)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total deaths under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity ...	2	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Spina Bifida Meningocele ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Anencephalic Encephalocele...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Patent ductus Arteriosus ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Broncho- Pneumonia, Congenital Heart Disease..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Broncho- Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	—	5
Capillary Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Gastro-Enteritis..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Dystocia, Occiput Posterior Presentation...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Infantile Convul- sions, Upper Respiratory Infection ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia Pallida Neonatorum ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
All Causes ...	6	2	2	2	12	4	2	1	—	19

TABLE 14.
Premature Babies born in the Division, showing Survival, Feeding, etc.

Sex	Date of Birth	Birth Weight lb. ozs	Transferred to Institution	A = Artificially Fed B = Breast Fed	Duration of Pregnancy	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Complications during Pregnancy
INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS									
F	10/1/50	5 7	—	A	39 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	11/1/50	5 8	—	B	25 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	13/1/50	5 6	—	B	39 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	21/1/50	3 14	—	B	37 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	3/3/50	4 3	—	B 1½	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	10/3/50	4 7	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	12/3/50	5 5	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	31/3/50	5 5	—	A	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	8/4/50	4 11	—	A	—	—	—	Breech	—
F	9/4/50	2 12	—	B	27 weeks	25/4/50	16 days	Spina Bifida	—
F	16/4/50	2 11	—	B 1½	35 weeks	—	—	—	Peritonitis from 20th week
M	19/4/50	4 12	—	A	35 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	20/4/50	5 1	—	B	37 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	21/4/50	4 5	—	B	36 weeks	—	—	Prematurity	—
F	24/4/50	5 0	—	—	36 weeks	24/4/50	15 mins.	—	Toxæmia (slight)
F	1/5/50	5 3	—	B	38 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	3/5/50	5 7	—	B	36 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	4/5/50	5 8	—	—	—	—	—	Capillary Bronchitis	Jaundice. Haemorrhage into tissue surrounding eyes
M	1/6/50	5 0	—	B 3½	30 weeks	31/7/50	8 weeks	—	—
F	8/6/50	5 6	—	B 1½	40 weeks	—	—	—	Elephantiasis right leg. High Blood Pressure and Albuminuria
F	28/6/50	5 8	—	B 1½	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	9/7/50	5 4	—	B	39 weeks	—	—	Pulmonary Atelectasis Prematurity	—
M	24/7/50	2 2	—	—	—	24/7/50	1½ hours	—	—
F	6/8/50	5 7	—	B 1½	39 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	7/9/50	4 0	—	A	32 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	24/9/50	5 3	—	B	36 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	29/9/50	4 5	—	B	35 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	29/9/50	3 2	—	B	35 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	4/11/50	4 4	—	B + A	32 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	4/11/50	4 10	—	B + A	32 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	7/11/50	5 8	—	A	—	—	—	Breech	—
M	10/11/50	5 7	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	14/11/50	5 3	—	B 3½	36 weeks (Twin)	—	—	Toxæmia of Pregnancy	—
M	14/11/50	5 8	—	B 7½	36 weeks (Twin)	—	—	Toxæmia of Pregnancy	—
F	23/11/50	4 2	—	A	36 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	27/11/50	4 11	—	B 3½	36 weeks	—	—	—	Toxæmia of Pregnancy, B.P. + Œdema, Surgical induction
F	28/11/50	5 7	—	B 1½	38 weeks	—	—	—	Toxæmia of Pregnancy, Raised Blood Pressure
F	29/11/50	5 4	—	A	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	8/12/50	5 7	—	B	38 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	13/12/50	5 5	—	B	39 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	13/12/50	3 12	—	B 1½	33 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	13/12/50	3 4	—	B 1½	33 weeks (Twin)	9/3/51	12 weeks	Bronchial Pneumonia	—
M	18/12/50	4 1	—	B 1½	35 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	20/12/50	3 2	—	B	30 weeks	4/1/51	15 days	Prematurity	—
M	23/12/50	2 6	—	—	30 weeks	23/12/50	—	Prematurity	—
F	26/12/50	5 8	—	B	38 weeks	—	—	—	—
DOMICILIARY BIRTHS									
M	9/1/50	5 4	—	B	38 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	15/3/50	5 8	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	1/6/50	5 8	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	9/6/50	5 2	—	B 18 days	35 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	3/8/50	4 5	—	A	33 weeks	—	—	—	B.B.A.
M	18/9/50	3 5	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	1/10/50	3 4	Yes	A	30 weeks	—	—	—	—

Infantile Mortality. Denholme.

NIL.

Prematurity

One Health Visitor and the Relief Midwife were trained at Sorrento, Birmingham, on a special course on Prematurity. Two cots were available and one is established at Salt's Hospital for Shipley and Baildon, the other at Keighley Depot for Bingley and Denholme.

Notifications of birth of premature children to the Medical Officer of Health, that is, children of 5½ lb. and under, were made on the usual Notification Card. 53 babies weighed 5½ lb. or less, and of these 5 died before the end of the year, one at 2 months, one at 16 days, and the 3 others lived twelve hours or less. Of the 48 survivors, 27 were 5 lb. or over at birth, 13 were 4 lb. or over, 7 under 4 lb., and one under 3 lb. Of the five infants who died, two were 5 lb. in weight and three were under 3 lb.

Infant Welfare Clinics

TABLE 15.

CLINIC	No. of Sessions held	No. of Children who Attended	Total No. of Attendances	Average Attendance per Session
Somerset House	195	935	6744	35
Wrose	79	227	1846	23
TOTAL SHIPLEY ...		1162	8590	
BAILDON	48	139	446	9
DENHOLME	26	80	477	18
Bingley	50	400	2293	46
Harden	25	58	449	18
Wilsden	25	61	505	20
Cullingworth	25	50	298	12
TOTAL BINGLEY ...		569	3545	
TOTALS - DIVISION ...	—	1950	13058	—

TABLE 16.

Age groups of children attending Clinics
in the Division.

Age at 31/12/50	Under 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Shipley	467	396	294	5	1162
Bingley	181	165	191	32	569
Baildon	59	59	19	2	139
Denholme	18	28	34	—	80
TOTALS FOR DIVISION	725	648	538	39	1950

**List of Approved Foods on Sale at
Infant Welfare Clinics**

Allenbury's Food (No. 1)	Maltoline (Plain)
Allenbury's Food (No. 2)	Maltoline (with Iron)
Allergilac	Minadex
Ambrosia Chocolate Milk	Modilac
Ambrosia Dried Milk	Nestles' Strained Foods
Arachis (Nut) Oil	N.R. Vitamin Concentrate
Bemax	Olive Oil, Pure
Bovril Weaning Food	Ostermilk, No. 1
Cod Liver Oil, Pure	Ostermilk, No. 2
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	Ovaltine
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	Prenatalac
Colact	Ribena
Cow and Gate, Full Cream	Robinson's Patent Groats
Cow and Gate, Half Cream	Roboleine
Cow and Gate, Chocolate Milk	Robrex
Dextrin-Maltose	Rose Hip Syrup
Farex	Scott's Baby Cereal
Frailac	Scott's Midlothian Oat Food
Glucose D	Scott's Twin Pack
Hæmolac	Scott's Strained Foods
Horlicks	Sister Laura's Food
Lacidac	Trufood, Humanised
Lactogen No. 1	Trufood, Follow-on
Lactogen No. 2	Virol
Lactogal	Virolax
Lactose	Weylac
Liquid Paraffin	

TABLE 17.
Artificial Sunlight Clinics

				Somerset House, Shipley.	Mornington Road, Bingley.
NO. OF CHILDREN WHO ATTENDED ...				87	74
Children under 1	...	...	...	10	5
Children between 1 and 5 years of age				77	69
TOTAL ATTENDANCES ...				1,198	1,229
Children under 1	...	...	...	87	71
Children between 1 and 5 years of age				1,111	1,158
CONDITIONS TREATED					
Ante-Natal patients	...	...	...	3	1
Chest	...	...	...	24	13
Skin	...	...	...	7	11
Post-infectious diseases	...	...	...	9	3
Post-operative conditions...	...	...	...	3	—
Rickets	...	...	...	31	12
Pinks disease	...	...	...	2	—
Others	...	...	...	8	42
Number of sessions held	...	...	...	164	85
Average attendance per session	...	...	...	7	20

Health Visiting

Every endeavour was made to diminish routine work of Health Visitors in the Clinics, substituting as was appropriate either Assistant Health Visitors or clerical staff. The Health Visitor is thereby enabled to concentrate on group teaching in the Clinic and personal advice in the home.

Some reduction in clerical work can be effected by the use of voluntary helpers and clerks at Clinics. It is desirable that at least one half of the Health Visitor's time be spent with the family in the home, the remainder being accorded to Clinics and Schools. During the year close liaison has been maintained with Midwives and arrangements made that a first visit to the child should, if possible, be a dual visit of the Midwife and Health Visitor. The Health Visitor furthermore, in areas where there is a Day Nursery, maintained constant contact with the Matron in relation to home problems of the child in Nursery attendance. Visitation of the aged and infirm adult in the home continue, and lists of the aged in each Health Visitor's area have been prepared, distributed, and are subject to periodic revision.

Full advantage has been taken of the special post-graduate courses made available, and attendances have been maintained at the County monthly meetings and furthermore, special staff and Group Health Visitor meetings have been conducted at Divisional level.

Much time was spent on social enquiries related to:—

- (a) The need for a Home Help ;
- (b) Infectious disease enquiries ;
- (c) Admission to Convalescent Homes ;
- (d) Admission of children to special Hospitals ;
- (e) Admission of elderly persons to Aged Persons' Homes, Hostels and Institutions ;
- (f) Social enquiries on behalf of Medical Practitioners, Almoners, Welfare Officers, etc.

TABLE 18.

Health Visiting

No. of Health Visitors employed :—

(1) Whole time in Health Visiting	...	...	11
(2) Part time in Health Visiting	...	...	1

Equivalent whole time services devoted to Health Visiting (as distinct from School Nursing and other duties performed by Nurses) 7

No. of Home Visits during the year :—

	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children between 1 and 5 years of age		Other Classes		Total
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	
Shipley ...	51	91	753	2035	68	2402	399	2865	7393
Bingley ...	58	127	320	2661	31	3478	193	1429	7695
Baildon ...	32	112	165	861	95	743	8	286	2002
Denholme ...	14	60	36	356	7	687	21	240	1343
Totals for Division ...	155	390	1274	5913	201	7310	621	4820	18433

Day Nurseries

VICTORIA PARK	-	SHIPLEY.
MANOR LANE	-	SHIPLEY.
WINDHILL	-	SHIPLEY.

Attendances were well maintained except when depleted by exclusion for Infectious disease. Authority is vested in Matron and Deputy Matron for exclusion, and one or other attends at 7 a.m. for the purpose of admitting children. Occasional difficulties are encountered and Matron then consults the Medical Officer.

There was a heavy turnover of staff which adds to the weight of office work. The control of foods and ordering of supplies is centralized in the main office. Matron reports to the Divisional Medical Officer each Monday with details of attendances, waiting lists, priorities, exclusions and other administrative problems.

For administrative details refer to 1949 report.

TABLE 19.
Day Nurseries

NURSERY	No. of Places	No. of Days Open	Total Attendances	Average Daily Attendance	No. on Waiting List at 31st Dec.
Manor Lane, Shipley ...	50	248	9,635	39	104
Windhill, Shipley ...	50	248	9,098	37	90
Victoria Park, Shipley...	50	247	8,769	36	77
TOTALS	150		27,502	112	271

APPENDICES

TABLE A

Causes of Death

Causes of death in 1950 (Registrar General's Return).

DEATHS. 1950	Male	Female	All Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
All causes	12	20	32	100	12.35
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	—	1	3.1	0.39
Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus...	2	—	2	6.2	0.77
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	1	1	3.1	0.39
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	—	2	2	6.2	0.77
Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	2	6	8	25.0	3.09
Coronary Disease, Angina	1	1	2	6.2	0.77
Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other Heart Disease	2	3	5	15.6	1.93
Other Circulatory Disease	2	—	2	6.2	0.77
Influenza	—	1	1	3.1	0.39
Pneumonia	1	—	1	3.1	0.39
Bronchitis	1	1	2	6.2	0.77
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa ...	—	1	1	3.1	0.39
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1	1	3.1	0.39
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	—	2	2	6.2	0.77
Motor vehicle Accidents	—	—	—	—	—
All other Accidents	—	1	1	3.1	0.39
Suicide	—	—	—	—	—
Homicide and operations of war... ..	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE B

Birth-rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1950.

(Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Denholme
Rates per 1,000 Home Population					
<i>Births</i>					
Live Births	15.8	17.6	16.7	17.8	12.4
Still Births	0.37	0.45	0.38	0.36	0.39
<i>Deaths</i>					
All Causes	11.6	12.3	11.6	11.8	12.4
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.36	0.42	0.33	0.39	0.39
Influenza	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.39
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis) ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.39
<i>Notifications (Corrected)</i>					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal Infection ...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.39
Scarlet Fever	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.23	1.93
Whooping Cough	3.60	3.97	3.15	3.21	35.51
Diphtheria	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Erysipelas	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.17	1.93
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Measles	8.39	8.76	8.36	6.57	1.93
Pneumonia	0.70	0.77	0.61	0.50	5.02
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)					
Paralytic	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.00
Non-paralytic	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.00
Food Poisoning	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.25	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
<i>Deaths</i>					
All causes under 1 year of age	29.8 (a)	33.8	29.4	26.3	0.00
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births					
<i>Notifications (Corrected)</i>					
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	5.81	7.43	4.33	6.03	0.00
Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.					
International List No. and Cause	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births		Rates per million women aged 15-44		
651. Abortion with Sepsis	0.09		7		0.00
650, 652. Other Abortion	0.05		4		0.00
640-649, 670-678. Complication of Pregnancy and Delivery	0.54		—		0.00
681. Sepsis of Childbirth and the Puerperium	0.03				0.00
680, 682-689. Other Complications of the Puerperium	0.15				0.00

(a) Per 1,000 related live births.

TABLE C
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

Age Groups of Cases; Cases Admitted to Hospital; Number of Deaths.

	AGE GROUPS IN YEARS												Total Cases	Admitt'd to Hospital	Deaths
	Under 1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	20+	35+	45+	65+			
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	2	—
Whooping Cough ...	5	10	14	13	12	35	1	—	—	1	—	1	92	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—
Measles ...	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	3	5	13	—	1
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Totals ...	5	11	16	16	14	40	1	—	1	2	9	6	121	3	1

TABLE D
Infectious Diseases Notified
Quarterly Incidence of Cases

Disease	Jan. to March	April to June	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.
Scarlet Fever ...	1	1	1	2
Whooping Cough	1	—	24	67
Erysipelas ...	3	1	—	1
Measles ...	1	3	1	—
Pneumonia ...	6	1	2	4
Meningococcal ...	—	1	—	—

TABLE E
Tuberculosis

Notifications and Deaths in Denholme during the Year

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and under 5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 and under 15 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 and under 25 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and under 35 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 and under 45 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 and under 55 ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 and under 65 ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

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